URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SEVENOAKS

# Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for

1935

together with the

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

# Conbridge:

TONBRIDGE FREE PRESS LIMITED
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# Urban District Council of Sevenoaks

# REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1935

on the

Sanitary Conditions and Vital Statistics of the Sevenoaks Urban District by the

Medical Officer of Health Together with the Report of the Sanitary Inspector

# HEALTH REPORT FOR 1935.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1935, this being the thirteenth one presented by me as your Medical Officer of Health.

At the time of the Census in 1931 the population was 10,484, while the figure supplied by the Registrar-General for the estimated population at Mid-summer 1935 was 12,230. The number of inhabited houses in the District at the end of the year was 3,473.

There was a small decline in the Birth Rate for the year, being 12.1 as compared with 13.2 last year. This Rate, however, is slightly above the average for the past five years. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 14.7 in 1935, and 14.8 in 1934.

The Death Rate also showed a small decrease, viz.: 10.3 per thousand of population, as compared with 10.5 last year. The Death Rates for England and Wales were 11.7 in 1935, and 11.8 in 1934.

There was an increase in the Infantile Mortality Rate, this being 40 per thousand registered births, as against 38 last year. The Infantile Mortality Rates for England and Wales were 57 and 59 respectively.

The year was a very satisfactory one from the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease, there being only 24 cases notified as compared with 70 in 1934.

I again desire to place on record my appreciation of the assistance I have received from the Council, and all its Officers with whom my work has brought me into contact. In particular I would specially record the services so loyally rendered by Mr. Gypps and the Health Visitor.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. N. CAVE,
Medical Officer of Health.

# Urban District Council of Sevenoaks

# PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman - Mrs. F. S. SOYER.

W. H. BALLANTYNE, Esq.

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F. GODWIN, Esq.

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R. ROBINSON, Esq., J.P.

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W. D. JUDD, Esq.

H. MOORE, Esq.

R. ROBINSON, Esq., J.P.

# Representative on the Sevenoaks District Nursing Association.

Mrs. B. DAWS.

Representative on the Sevenoaks Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Committee.

Mrs. F. S. SOYER.

## STAFF.

# Medical Officer of Health:

P. N. CAVE, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.II.

# Sanitary Inspector:

W. J. GYPPS, C.R.S.I.

# Health Visitor:

Nurse M. E. POPPLETON until July; and subsequently Nurse E. M. ALLIBONE.

# SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	3,720
Registrar-General estimate of popul	ation, 1935 12,230
Population, Census 1931	10,484
Number of occupied houses, 1931	2,824
Number of occupied houses, 1935	3,473
Rateable Value	£139,950
Sum represented by a penny rate	£530
Social conditions	Residential
Total. M.	F.
Live (Legitimate 144 67	77 Birth Rate per 1,000
Births (Illegitimate 4 1	3 of the resident
	population: 12.1
Total 148 68	80
Stillbirths 6 3	3 Rate per 1,000 total
Stillbillins 0 9	(live and still)
•	births: 38.7
Deaths 127 70	57 Death Rate per
	1,000 of the esti-
	mated resident population: 10.3
Deaths from Puerperal causes:—	population, 10.5
Puerperal sepsis	± /
Other Puerperal causes	Nil and still) births:
Total	Nil
Death Detection of Technology	a
Death Rate of Infants under one year	
All infants per 1,000 live births	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legi Illegitimate infants per 1,000 ill	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all a	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two y	vears) 1

# SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

# LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone.

# AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For Infectious Disease, one motor ambulance provided by the Council.

For General and Accident Cases, one motor ambulance provided by the Council.

# NURSING FACILITIES.

By Nursing Association and Health Visitor.

# CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Ante-natal Clinic, held monthly. Two Infant and Child Welfare Centres, held weekly.

# HOSPITALS, PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

Isolation Hospital provided by the Council.

Sevenoaks and Holmesdale Hospital, for General Cases. This is a Voluntary Hospital.

# MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

One full-time Health Visitor employed by the Council. The supervision of midwives is under the control of the Kent County Council.

# INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

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None.

# HEALTH VISITORS.

One full-time Health Visitor employed by the Council.

# INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

(under Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932).

Duties carried out by the Council's Health Visitor, under the general supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

# ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

The Council, by agreement, participate in the general scheme of the Kent County Council.

# NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

Medical Officer of Health of Local Supervising Authority: P. N. CAVE, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Action taken during the year under this Act, and the arrangements made for the supervision of maternity and nursing homes registered under the Act: Visits and inspections made as necessary.

# HEALTH REPORT.

The Urban District of Sevenoaks is situated in the Northern part of the Sevenoaks Rural District, by which it is entirely surrounded.

# AREA AND POPULATION.

The District has an area of 3,720 acres, this being an increase of 461 acres on the old area, which contained 3,259 acres. This is a result of the territory added under the Kent County Review Order, 1934.

At the time of the Census in 1921 the population was 9,060, and at the Census of 1931 the population was 10,484. The estimated population supplied by the Registrar-General for Mid-summer 1935 was 12,230.

In 1931 the number of inhabited houses was 2,056; and in 1935, 3,473.

The Rateable Value of the District is £139,950, and the sum represented by a penny rate £530.

The following Table shows the estimated population for the past twelve years, together with the actual populations at the times of the 1921 and 1931 Censuses:—

	1921	1931				Ä	stimate	Estimated Populations	lations					
	Census	Census	1924   1925	1925	1926	1926   1927   1928	1928	1929	1930   1931   1932	1931		1933	1934   1935	1935
Population	0906	10484	9171 9191	9191	9440	9598	10030	10030 10180 11000 10270 10880	11000	10270	10880	10990	11985 12230	12230
Inhabited Houses	2056	2498	2213	2218	2263	2398	2498	2700	2409	2731	2824	2942	3361	3473

# VITAL STATISTICS.

#### BIRTHS.

During the year 148 Births were registered as belonging to the District, of which number 68 were males and 80 were females. This is equal to an Annual Birth Rate of 12.1 per thousand of population, as compared with 13.2 last year.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 14.7 in 1935,

and 14.8 in 1934.

The number of Births registered as being illegitimate was 4, of which 1 was a male and 3 were females.

There were also 6 stillbirths: 3 male and 3 female.

#### DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered during the year as belonging to this District was 127 (70 males and 57 females),

as compared with 125 last year.

This number includes those deaths which, although occurring outside belonged to this District, but excludes deaths occurring inside the District but belonging to other districts.

The Death Rate for the year was equal to 10.3 per thousand

of population, as against 10.5 last year.

The Death Rate in England and Wales was 11.7 in 1935, and 11.8 in 1934.

The diseases claiming the largest number of deaths were: Heart Disease 34, Cancer 25, and Pulmonary Tuberculosis 10.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths registered as occurring in Infants under one year of age was 6 (3 males and 3 females). Of these, all were legitimate.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was equal to 40 per thousand

births, as compared with 38 last year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 57; and for 1934, 59.

# DEATHS AT DIFFERENT AGES.

Deaths in Children Between One and Five Years.—One death occurred in a child between the ages of one and five years. This is equal to a Death Rate of 0.08 per thousand of population.

Deaths in Persons of 65 Years and Over.—The number of deaths registered as occurring in persons of 65 years and over was 61. This is equal to a Death Rate of 4.9 per thousand of population, and comprises 48.0 per cent. of total deaths.

# CAUSES OF DEATHS.

The Deaths in 1935 included:—

Influenza .		• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Pulmonary Tube	erculo	sis	• • •	• • •			10
Cancer			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	25
Cerebral Hæmon	rrhage	9	• • •	• • •	• • •		4
Heart Disease .		• •		• • •	• • •		34
Bronchitis .		• •		• • •	• • •		2
Pneumonia .	• • •	• •	• • •	• • •		• • •	3
Appendicitis .	• •	• •		• • •		• • •	1
Nephritis .				• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Suicide		• •		• • •	• • •		4
Accident		• •		• • •	• • •	• • •	7

The following Table shows the Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infantile Mortality Rate for the past twelve years:—

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
19 <b>3</b> 5	12.1	10.3	40
1934	13.2	10.5	38
1933	10.1	12.5	8
1932	12.5	12.1	21
1931	11.6	9.7	41
1930	11.9	9.9	38
1929	10.2	12.2	57
1928	13.0	10.9	37
1927	12.7	11.4	40
1926	10.8	13.0	19
1925	14.2	11.6	45
1924	13.4	11.7	82

Table showing Deaths during the past thirteen years from Diseases having the chief influence on the Death Rate:—

Year	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	Bron- chitis	Pneu- monia	Pulmon- ary Tub- erculosis
1935	34	25	4	2	3	10
1934	28	21	6	6	5	
1933	37	18	12	2	2	9
1932	28	20	10	2	3	4 9 5 6
1931	19	14	8	10	7	
1930	19	18	9	4	5	7
1929	18	16	10	3	10	7
1928	18	16	8	1	6	4
1927	17	12	5	8	6	4
1926	13	19	6	2	5	12
1925	19	13	13	7	4	5
1924	18	11	7	5	3	7
1923	12	22	11	2	5	8

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1935 (England and Wales, London, 121 Great Towns and 140 Smaller Towns):—

	England and Wales	121 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	140 Smaller Towns (Resident Popula- tions 25,000 to 50,000, 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Sevenoaks Urban District
		Rates	per 1,000 Pc	pulation	
BIRTHS:  Live	14.7 0.62	14.8 0.68	14.8 ().64	13.3 0.52	12.1 0.49
All Causes Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers Smallpox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Influenza Violence  NOTIFICATIONS: Smallpox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever	11.7 0.00 0.03 0.01 0.04 0.08 0.18 0.52  2.96 1.60 0.04	11.8 0.00  0.04 0.01 0.04 0.09 0.16 0.45	0.00 0.03 0.01 0.03 0.07 0.17 0.41	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.04 0.06 0.11 0.51	10.3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.24 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.08 0.24
Erysipelas Pneumonia	0.42 1.15	0.48 1.36	0.37 0. <b>9</b> 8	0.45 0.89	0.08
		Rates	per 1,000 Liv	e Births	
Deaths under one year of age Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years	57	62	5ŏ	58	40
of age	5.7	7.9	3.8	11.2	6.75
MATERNAL MORTALITY: Puerperal Sepsis Others Total	1.68 2.42 4.10	} Not a	vailable.		0.00 0.00 0.00
	Rates	s per 1,000 7	Fotal Births	(i.e. Live	and Still)
MATERNAL MORTALITY: Puerperal Sepsis Others Total	1.61 2.32 3.93	} Not a	vailable.		0.00 0.00 0.00
NOTIFICATIONS:  Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	3.60 9.44	4.55 11.14	2.76 8.25	4.32 11.89	6.4 <b>9</b> 25.9 <b>7</b>

VITAL STATISTICS—COMPARISON OF PRINCIPAL FEATURES DURING THE PAST THIRTEEN YEARS.

-	-							_					
	1935 1934	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
<u> </u>	12,230	12,230 11,985 10,990	10,990	10,880		10,170 11,000	10,180 10,030 9,598	10,030		9,440	9,191	9,171	8,967
	148	156	112	137	120	131	104	134	122	102	131	123	125
	12.1	13.2	10.1	12.5	11.6	6.11	10.3	13.0	12.7	10.8	14.2	13.4	13.6
	127	125	138	132	100	109	125	110	110	123	107	108	106
,-,	10.3	10.5	12.5	12.1	2.6	6.6	12.3	6.01	11.4	13.0	11.6	11.7	11.8
	40	38	8	21	41	38	57	37	40	19	45	85	56

# ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The Zymotic Death Rate is a term commonly applied to the rate of deaths from the seven principal Zymotic complaints, viz.: Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, and "Fever," which later includes Typhus, Typhoid (or Enteric) and Paratyphoid Fevers.

During the year 1 death occurred from these complaints, the Zymotic Death Rate being 0.08 per thousand of population.

# PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

The deaths occurring from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption or Phthisis) numbered 10. This is equal to a Death Rate of 0.81 per thousand of population.

# OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

The deaths from other diseases of the respiratory system numbered 7. This gives a Death Rate of 0.57 per thousand of population.

#### CANCER.

The deaths from Cancer (malignant disease) were 25 (8 males and 17 females). The Death Rate from Cancer was therefore 2.04 per thousand of population.

#### INFLUENZA.

During the year 3 deaths occurred from Influenza, the Death Rate being 0.24 per thousand of population.

# ANALYSIS OF DEATH RATES.

Year		All	Zymotic Disease	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Respiratory	Cancer	Influenza
<b>19</b> 35	Number of Deaths	127	1	10	7	25	3
1999	Rate per 1000 of Population	10.3	0.08	0.81	<b>0</b> .57	2.04	0.24
1934	Number of Deaths	125	2	4	11	21	2
1904	Rate per 1000 of Population	10.5	0.16	0.32	0.93	1.77	0.16
1933	Number of Deaths	138	3	9	10	18	4
1359	Rate per 1000 of Population	12.5	0.27	0 81	0.90	1.63	0.36
1932	Number of Deaths	132	1	5	5	20	12
1904	Rate per 1000 of Population	12.1	0.09	0.45	0.45	1.83	1.10
1931	Number of Deaths	100	1	6	18	14	5
1301	Rate per 1000 of Population	9.7	0.09	0.58	1.75	1.36	0.48
1930	Number of Deaths	109	0	7	9	18	0
1300	Rate per 1000 of Population		0.0	0.63	0.81	1.63	0.0
1929	Number of Deaths	125	2	7	14	16	<b>1</b> 2
1323	Rate per 1000 of Population		0.19	0.68	1.37	1.57	1.17
1928	Number of Deaths	110	0	4	8	16	1
1320	Rate per 1000 of Population		0.0	0.39	0.79	1.5	0.09
1927	Number of Deaths	110	1	4	15	12	7
1321	Rate per 1000 of Population		0.1	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.7

# INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The year 1935 was a very satisfactory one from the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease, there being only 24 notification certificates received as compared with 70 last year. There was a large decrease in both the number of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases notified. This is the lowest number of notifications in any year since 1928.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified, together with the number removed to hospital, and the number of deaths registered:—

Disease	Number	Removed	Total
	notified	to Hospital	De <b>a</b> ths
Scarlet Fever Diptheria Typhoid Fever Erysipelas Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Pueumonia Measles	5 5 1 3 1 4 1 4	5 5 1 1 1 1 	  *3 

<sup>\*</sup> All Forms

The following Table shows the number of cases notified during the last sixteen years:—

-			PAT ACT MARK	***			-		Mark Book -	Life has promoted as	No Marine	ris mission a more	
1935	ت	5	T-1	က	1	:			-11	:		4	24
1934	14	10	7	4	-	:	:	:	24	. :	:	37	20
1933	21	6		:	64	Н	:	:	:	•	•	4	38
1932	27	က	:	70	က	2	:	:	:	:	<u></u>	33	80
1930 1931	31	<u></u>	-	:	က	:	:	:	:	:	:	73	38
1930	61	:	4		22	:	:	2	:	:	:	165	235
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	16	4	22	22	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	က	37
1928	16	<del></del>	2	:	-	<del></del>		23	:	:	:	:	24
1927	37	4	:	-	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	46
1926	10	_	7	2		•	:	:	:	23	:	:	18
1925	16	9	:	_	-	-	* *	<del></del>	:		:	•	27
1924	5		4	•	T	6 6	$\vdash$	:	:	•	:	•	12
1923	9	<u></u>	-	:	:	:	<u> </u>	:	:	:	:	•	15
1922	∞	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	13
1921	10	:	:		O1	:		:	:	:	:	:	14
192019	9	4	-	ಣ		23	:	•	:	:	:	•	16
	•	•	:	:	•		•	:	xia		Pever	•	•
I	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentry	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Measles	TOTALS

ちち311414

	. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.		1 2 1 1
SE.	July Aug.		m
INFECTIOUS DISEASE.	June Ju	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	C
SOOL	May	: : : : : : : -	CA
FECT	April	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	H
	Mar.	c1 : : : : : :	62
ICE (	Feb.	:::::::	
IDEN	Jan.	: 00 : : : :	70
MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF	Disease	Scarlet Fever. Diphtheria. Erysipelas. Typhoid Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia Measles	TOTALS

The Infectious Disease falls into the following age-groups:—

0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-35	35- <b>4</b> 5	45 and over
1	1	5	1	12	2	2

## SCARLET FEVER.

I am again pleased to report a very large decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, there being 5 as against 14 last year and 21 in 1933. This is the lowest number recorded in any year since 1924.

All the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

No deaths were registered again this year.

The age-groups were:—

5-10	10-15	15-20
. 3	1	1

#### DIPHTHERIA.

There was also a large decrease in the number of cases of Diphtheria notified, viz.: 5 as against 10 last year.

All cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

I am pleased to report that again this year no deaths were registered from this disease.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

One case was notified, as against 2 last year.

The patient was removed to hospital.

## PUERPERAL FEVER.

One case was notified, this being the first case since 1930. The patient was removed to hospital.

# PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Four cases were notified, one of which was removed to hospital.

## MEASLES.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable under the Sevenoaks (Measles) Regulations, 1929 (dated the 17th May, 1929), which came into force on the 1st July, 1929.

There were only 4 cases notified during the year, as compared with 37 last year.

No deaths were registered as occurring from Measles.

# TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 16 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, this being 4 more than last year.

The 16 cases comprised:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary	4 4	7	11 5
Total	8	8	16

The number of deaths registered was 10, viz.:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary	8	2	10
Total	8	2	10

The following Table shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, together with the deaths, at various age-periods:—

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
Age Periods.	Pulmonary.		Non Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F'
Under 1 year	•••	•••	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	•••
1 and under 5		• • •	1	• • •		• • •	• • •	•••
5 ,, 10	•••	1	2	1		• • •	• • •	
10 ,, 15	• • •	• • •	1	•••		•••	• • •	• • •
15 ,, 20	2	•••	• • •			•••	• • •	•••
20 ,, 25	1	2	• • •	• • •	1	1	•••	•••
<b>2</b> 5 ,, <b>3</b> 5	1	1	• • •		4	1	•••	• • •
35 ,, 45	• • •	2	• • •		3	•••	•••	•••
45 ,, 55	•••	1	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •
55 ,, 65	• • •	•••	• • •	•••		•••	• • •	•••
65 and over	• •	• • •	•••	•••		•••		•••
TOTALS	4	7	4	1	8	2	• •	•••

Treatment for cases of Tuberculosis is carried out by the Kent County Council through the agency of their Tuberculosis Officers, and sanatorium treatment, where accommodation is available, is provided for both insured and uninsured persons.

During the year the following number of patients have received treatment:—

Number	of	persons	recei	iving	sanator	ium	treati	ment	• • •	15
Number	of	persons	rece	iving	dispens	ary	treati	ment	• • •	8
Dispensa	ary	supervi	sion	only	• • • • • •			• • •		18

# PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

The above Regulations, which came into force on the 1st January, 1931, require, inter alia, that a weekly return of all cases of Tuberculosis notified should be sent to the County Medical Officer of Health. Also that the Medical Officer of Health should furnish the County Medical Officer with a quarterly statement showing:—

- (a) The number of cases on his register at the commencement of the quarter;
- (b) The number of cases notified to him for the first time during the quarter;
- (c) The number of cases removed by him in a preceding quarter and which have been restored to the register, giving the name and address of each case, and the reason for the restoration;
- (d) The number of cases added to the register during the quarter which have been brought to his knowledge other than by notification;
- (e) The number of cases removed from the register during the quarter, giving the name and address of each case, and the reason for removal;
- (f) The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the quarter.

Previously most of these particulars were required under the 1924 Regulations. Subjoined are the figures of the cases remaining on my register at the end of each quarter since the 1924 Regulations came into force:—

	PU	LMONAF	RY	NON-	PULMO	NARY
	M. F. Total			М.	F.	Total
1925 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	15	19	34	12	16	28
	15	19	35	14	17	31
	16	20	36	15	17	32
	13	20	33	15	17	32
1926 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	12	21	33	15	17	32
	12	20	32	15	17	32
	11	19	30	15	17	32
	13	19	32	16	17	33
1927 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	14	20	34	17	17	34
	16	21	37	17	18	35
	16	22	38	17	18	35
	18	23	41	17	19	36
1928 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	17 18 16 17	24 25 25 25 25	41 43 41 42	18 18 18 18	19 20 20 20	37 38 38 38
1929 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	18	24	42	18	20	38
	19	24	43	18	21	39
	19	25	44	18	22	40
	19	24	43	18	22	40
1930 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	19	24	43	18	21	39
	19	23	42	18	22	40
	21	23	44	18	23	41
	21	24	45	18	23	41
1931 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	19	24	43	18	23	41
	19	23	42	17	23	40
	18	24	42	17	23	40
	18	24	42	17	23	40
1932 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	18	25	43	17	22	39
	18	25	43	17	22	39
	19	28	47	18	21	39
	21	29	50	18	21	39
1933 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	23 21 20 20	28 28 27 27	51 49 47 47	18 17 17 17	21 22 22 22 22	39 39 39 39
1934 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	20	28	48	17	21	38
	18	25	43	17	22	39
	20	28	48	17	21	38
	23	28	51	17	22	39
1935 31st March 30th June 30th September 31st December	22	30	52	17	22	39
	23	32	55	19	21	40
	22	32	54	20	21	41
	23	34	57	22	22	44

# PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was required to be taken during the year under the above Regulations in respect of Tuberculosis employees in the milk trade.

# PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (SECTION 61).

There was no need for any action by the Council to secure the compulsory removal to hospital of any case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

# NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Whooping Cough.—No deaths occurred from Whooping Cough during the year. Last year 2 deaths were registered.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years).—One death was registered.

Cancer.—Twenty-five deaths (8 males and 17 females) were registered, as compared with 21 last year. The Cancer Death Rate was equal to 2.04 per thousand of population.

# PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

During the year the following number of cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital:—

Scarlet Fever	• • •					5
Diphtheria		• • •	• • •			5
Typhoid Fever		• • •				1
Erysipelas		• • •		• • •	• • •	1
Puerperal Fever			• • •			1
Puerperal Pyrexia						1
Tuberculosis						19

The cases of Tuberculosis were admitted under an arrangement, which has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, between the Kent County Council and the Sevenoaks Urban District Council.

During the year 14 cases of Tuberculosis were discharged and 5 died.

**Disinfector.**—There is a Washington-Lyons Disinfector in the Hospital grounds, which is in efficient working order.

# LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological work in connection with this District is carried out at the Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone.

The following number of specimens have been examined there during the year:—

	Positive	Neg <b>a</b> tive	Total
Swabs for Diphtheria Sputa for Tubercle Widals for Typhoid Fever Faeces and urine for	123	79 <b>3</b> 1 3	84 154 <b>4</b>
Typhoid Fever	• • •	2	2
Totals	129	115	244

## PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

In every case of Infectious Disease notified, the case is visited and full particulars obtained. I am always glad to see any doubtful case in consultation with the Doctor in charge, and I have pleasure in recording the cordial co-operation I have received from all the Medical Practitioners in this respect. This, I am sure, is of great assistance in dealing with the incidence of Infectious Disease.

When any outbreak of Infectious Disease arises in connection with the scholars attending any school, whether a private school or a public elementary school, particular attention is always given to any possible factor which may be tending to cause the spread of infection.

#### DISINFECTION.

A Washington-Lyons Disinfector has been provided by the Council, and is situated in the Hospital grounds at Oak Lane.

Fumigation of rooms is carried out as a routine measure in all cases of Infectious Disease.

# ISOLATION HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION.

In order to facilitate the Isolation Hospital treatment of Infectious Disease, an arrangement has been entered into by the Council with the Sevenoaks Rural District Council. Under this, cases from the Urban and the Rural District can be treated either at the Urban District Council's Hospital, or at the North Isolation Hospital, Otford, under the control of the Rural District Council. The object of this is to increase the value of the available bed accommodation at the two Hospitals, and also to secure economy of working.

Further arrangements have been made for the temporary interchange of members of the nursing staffs at the two Hospitals, when practicable and desirable.

Under this arrangement, all five cases of Scarlet Fever were treated at the North Isolation Hospital, Otford; whilst all five Diphtheria cases, and the cases of Erysipelas, Typhoid Fever, Puerperal Fever, and Puerperal Pyrexia admitted to Hospital were treated at the Council's Isolation Hospital

# ISOLATION HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

A complete Hospital is provided by the Council for the reception of cases of Infectious Disease, and is situated in Oak Lane, in the Urban District of Sevenoaks. Previously it was situated in the Sevenoaks Rural District, but was included in the Urban area by the Kent Review Order, 1934.

The accommodation consists of two separate pavilions, together with an administrative block, laundry, disinfecting block and mortuary.

Each of the pavilions contains six beds, and consists of three separate wards, containing one, two and three beds respectively. There are ample and suitable sanitary annexes to each pavilion.

A motor ambulance is kept for use for cases of Infectious Disease only.

Electric light has now been installed throughout the Hospital.

#### STAFF.

A permanent Matron and Nurse were appointed and commenced duty on 1st March, 1924.

In July, 1924, an arrangement was made with the Kent County Council, whereby the Council place the Southern

F

Pavilion at the disposal of the County Council for the reception of eight cases of Tuberculosis.

This was sanctioned by the Ministry of Health; and the first Tuberculosis patients were admitted on the 17th July, 1924. In July, 1925, arrangements were made by the County Council, with the sanction of the Ministry of Health, for the number of Tuberculosis patients to be increased from eight to twelve.

The staff at the Hospital now consists of:—

1 Matron
1 Assistant Matron
5 Nurses
1 Cook
1 Laundress
1 Housemaid
2 Wardmaids
1 Betweenmaid

The outdoor staff consists of one gardener and one assistant gardener.

# RECREATION ROOM.

A Recreation Room has been added in connection with the Southern Block, to which it is connected by a covered way.

This has proved a very welcome addition and has added immeasurably to the comfort and well-being of the patients.

It is fully furnished, and has a wide verandah suitable for the accommodation of six or more bedsteads, thus enabling patients to be out in the open air night and day if so desired.

# ULTRA-VIOLET RAY AND RADIANT HEAT APPARATUS.

The Council have installed at their Isolation Hospital an apparatus for the giving of artificial sunlight and radiant heat treatment to those Tuberculosis patients considered suitable subjects for this by the Medical Officers. The results up to date have been definitely beneficial.

# HOSPITAL ANNEXE.

The policy of the Council in the establishment of the Hospital Annexe in the year 1925 has been fully justified. The usefulness of the Hospital has been largely increased thereby, as the additional accommodation has been of the greatest utility.

The alterations and additions to the annexe recently carried out, including the provision of a new bathroom, water closet and electric light, have proved very useful.

# DRAINAGE.

The Darenth Valley Main Sewerage Board was formed under the Local Government Provisional Order Confirmation (Darenth Valley) Act, 1878, of Representatives from the Sevenoaks Urban and Dartford and Sevenoaks Rural District Councils, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a trunk sewer through the Valley of the River Darenth from Westerham to Dartford, from which point the sewage is conveyed through the sewers of the Urban District Council of Dartford and the West Kent Main Sewerage Board to the Outfall Works of the latter Authority at Longreach. The area consists of those parts of the respective Districts lying between the Northern and Southern boundaries of the Darenth Watershed.

With the exception of outlying portions, which are on the cesspool system, the District is well sewered.

The following were the approximate number of each type of closet existing at the end of the year:—

Water closets	draining to	sewers	• • •	4,679
Water closets	draining to	cesspools		129
Earth closets	or privies	• • • • • • •		2
Pail closets		• • • • • • •		6

The following sewer extensions were carried out during the year:—

				Length. Di	ameter.
a a #1		• • •		850 feet	9in.
				750 feet	9in.
	• • •			480 feet	9in.
	• • •			564 feet	9in.
			• • •	180 feet	9in.
				428 feet	9in.
	• • •			168 feet	9in.
				300 feet	9in.
• • •		• • •	• • •	140 feet	9in.
• • •				1,680 feet	9in.
				920 feet	9in.
				448 feet	4in.
• • • •	• • •			525 feet	4in.

425 feet

6in.

Stamford Lodge Estate (private drain) ...

# SANITARY STATISTICS.

No. of Houses connected to the sewer	nected to not connected		No. of wells still in use for purpose of domestic supply
3351	128	•••	•••

# SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

	W.C.'s	P <b>a</b> n <b>or</b> Pail	Midden	Ashpits separate	Cesspools		
The state of the s		Closets	Privies	from Midden Privies	No. of	No, of houses into	
	4808	6	2*		122	122	

<sup>\*</sup> These serve outdoor workers on a farm.

# SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There is only one Swimming Bath in the Area, which is a Public Swimming Bath owned by the Council. This is covered in and run in connection with slipper baths.

An efficient purification plant for combined filtration and chlorination was installed during 1935.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the District is supplied with water by the mains of the Sevenoaks Water Works Company.

The water is in every way suitable for drinking and

domestic purposes.

The new Pumping Station at Cramptons Road, Sevenoaks, was brought into use by the Sevenoaks Water Works Company, and as from April, 1935, no water has been pumped from the old Works at Oak Lane, Sevenoaks.

Bacteriological examination of the water has been carried

out at intervals.

The following new water mains were laid during the year:—

411 yards of 6in. main in Otford Road and Tonbridge Road.

1,381 yards of 4in. main in White Hart Estate, Bradbourne Park Estate and Mill Pond Wood Estate.

1,405 yards of 3in. main in Bradbourne Park Estate, Cramptons Road, Wildernesse Mount and Swaffield Road.

# HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL.

The collection of house refuse is undertaken by the Council, the refuse being collected by means of two mechanically-driven covered vehicles.

During the year the collection was extended to the new area taken over from the Sevenoaks Rural District.

The refuse is deposited on a low-lying stretch of land belonging to the Council opposite Greatness Mill.

The method of disposal adopted is that of controlled tipping on the Bradford system. This is done by employees of the Council working under the direction and supervision of the Surveyor.

This method has proved satisfactory, and the results are excellent. The costs are far less than would have been the case if a Destructor had been established.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

It was not found necessary to take action during the year with regard to nuisances arising from the emission of smoke.

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

During the year the following number of new houses have been erected:—

> By the Council Nil- • • By other bodies or persons 112

## HOUSING.

# 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

121 238	<ul> <li>(a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)</li> <li>(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose</li> </ul>	(1)
70	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	(2)
161	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	
	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be	(3)
Nil	unfit for human habitation	

	(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	Nil
2.	Rer	nedy of Defects during the Year without Service Formal Notices.	of
	ot	mber of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence informal action by the Local Authority or their ficers	55
3.	Act	ion under Statutory Powers during the Year.	
		Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
		(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	Nil
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
		(a) By owners	$Nil \ Nil$
	<i>(b)</i>	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:	2100
	(0)	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects	7.7.7
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal	Nil
			$Nil \ Ni!$
	(c)	Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
		(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
	(d)	Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
		(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
		(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or	Nil

# RIVERS AND STREAMS.

All watercourses within the District receive constant supervision.

No action was found necessary during the year.

# MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Council is responsible for the Maternity and Child Welfare work in this District, which does not come within the general scheme of the Kent County Council.

An annual grant of £210 is made to the Local Nursing Association (which is affiliated to the Kent Nursing Association and the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses).

In return for this the services of one of the Association's Nurses are available as the District Health Visitor.

The Council has established two Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, viz.: one at "Dorset House," St. John's Road, the other being at Church House, High Street.

Both these Centres are held under the auspices of the Sevenoaks Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Association. An annual grant of £120 is made by the District Council to this Association. This Association is affiliated to the National League for Health, Maternity and Child Welfare.

Sessions are held on each Thursday at both Centres at 3.0 p.m.

Dr. A. Carnarvon Brown is the Medical Officer in charge, and he attends each Centre for half an hour in order to see any case requiring medical attention.

Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil and Malt, and Virol, etc., are supplied, on payment, to the mothers through the Centre.

## ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

An Ante-natal Clinic has been established by the Council at "Dorset House," St. John's Road.

Sessions are held on the third Monday in each month at 2.30 p.m.

Dr. A. Carnarvon Brown is the Medical Officer in charge

During the year 12 sessions were held. The number of attendances was 144 and the average attendance per session was 12.

# 6

## ATTENDANCES AT CENTRES.

	Church House.	Dorset House.				
Number of names on register:						
Mothers	34	125				
Children	42	161				
Number of attendances:						
Mothers	725	1,648				
Children	875	2,071				
Number of sessions held	4.6	46				
Attendances per session:						
Mothers	27.06	35.8				
Children	19	48				

#### SUNLIGHT TREATMENT.

A valuable addition to the Child Welfare work was the installation of the necessary apparatus to enable sunlight treatment to be given to those needing it. This has proved to be of great benefit, and has been much appreciated.

During the year 94 sessions were held, at which 840 treatments were given to 38 children.

# FREE AND ASSISTED SUPPLY OF MILK TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

During the year 581 pints of milk were supplied free, and 687 lbs. of dried milk were supplied at cost price, to various families in the District.

# NURSING OF MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH, EPIDEMIC DIARRHOEA, POLIOMYELITIS, ETC.

The Health Visitor pays visits in cases of the above-named diseases which may require her services. This has proved a valuable addition to the Public Health services, and much good work has been done.

# VOLUNTARY WORK IN CONNECTION WITH MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

I have very great pleasure in again placing on record my appreciation of the excellent work carried out during the year 1935 by the Voluntary Workers of the Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Association.

The high standard of their work has been fully maintained, and year by year their activities are increasing.

During the year under review, through the generosity of a private donor, an Ultra-Violet Ray Lamp has been given for the use of the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic; thus artificial sunlight treatment is available for the children requiring the same.

The Dental scheme has again proved very useful, and is much appreciated.

Owing to the growth of the town and the surrounding district, the number of mothers and babies availing themselves of the Clinics is always increasing, and so far as can be judged, is likely to continue to do so.

The extra work this entails has been most cheerfully carried out by the Voluntary Workers, and I can only repeat that, as in former years, we all owe a very deep debt of gratitude to them for their unselfish work.

## HEALTH VISITOR.

The Council employs one full-time Health Visitor, who works under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

The following number of visits have been paid by her during the year:—

Number of visits to births	s and	infan	ts u	nder	one	
year of age		• • •			• • •	1,071
Number of visits to childr	en be	etween	one	and	five	
years						
Number of visits to cases of	f Mea	sles	• • •		• • •	21
Visits re Scarlet Fever, C	hicke	n-pox	and	Ger	man	
Measles						
Visits re Whooping Cough						
Visits to expectant mothers						
Miscellaneous visits			• • •		• • •	37
					-	
Total		• • •	• • •		• • •	2,384

# SCHOOLS.

There are four elementary and two secondary schools within the District.

The Kent County Council carries out the medical inspection of school children.

Inspection is made from time to time of the lavatory accommodation at all the schools. All schools are connected to the main drainage system.

All schools are supplied with a main water supply.

No schools were closed during the year in consequence of the prevalence of Infectious Disease amongst the scholars.

## NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES.

The powers under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, have been delegated to the District Council by the Kent County Council.

There are seven Maternity and Nursing Homes registered

within the District.

These provide 13 beds for maternity cases, and 30 beds for other cases.

## REGULATED TRADES.

#### DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

There are 14 premises registered as Dairies and Cowsheds within the District, this being 2 more than last year.

During the year 219 visits of inspection were paid, and

in 7 instances defects were found.

# MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

During the year the Council granted the following number of Licences under the above-named Order:—

Certified	 • • •		6
Grade A (T.T.)	 		8
Pasteurised	 • • •	• • •	1

#### MILK SUPPLY.

The farms and dairies in the area are regularly visited, and during the year large model dairy premises were erected at Clenches Farm, Sevenoaks, together with an A.P.V. Pasteurisation plant.

During the year 27 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, and one sample for the Tubercle bacillus.

# SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 4 Slaughterhouses within the District, of which 2 are licensed and 2 are registered.

During the year 516 visits were paid, and in 6 instances defects were found.

### PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

The above Regulations came into force on the 1st April, 1925, and an opportunity is afforded for the inspection of carcases of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

During the year the following number of carcases examined were:—

Beasts	 	 • • •	165
Calves	 	 • • •	321
Sheep	 	 • • •	1,489
Pigs		 • • •	1,186

The amount of food destroyed as being unfit for human consumption was:—

Beef ... 3 ewt. 3 qrs. 4 lbs.

Pork ... 1 cwt. 1 qr.

Other food ... 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lbs

#### BAKEHOUSES.

There are 10 Bakehouses in the District, to which 82 visits have been paid.

Four defects were found.

#### OTHER FOOD PREPARING PLACES.

There are 38 other premises in which food is prepared for human consumption.

During the year 370 visits have been paid to these premises.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

There are no Common Lodging Houses nor Houses-Let-in-Lodgings in the District.

#### RAG FLOCK ACT.

There are no premises within the District to which the above-named Act applies.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 85 premises within the District, of which 21 are Factories and 64 are Workshops.

During the year 127 visits were paid, and in 8 instances defects were found.

A detailed list of the Factories and Workshops remaining at the end of the year is shown in the following Table:—

		Factories.	Workshops.	Total.
Motor and Cycle Works Laundries Brewery Printing Works Hotel Builders and Carpenters Millers Saw Mills Shoeing Forges and Engine Gas Works Water Works Carriage Makers and Wheel Dressmakers and Tailors Upholsterers Harness Makers Boot Makers and Repairers	eers	4 2 1 3 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 	6 8   6  5  1 18 4 2 8	11 10 1 3 1 9 1 2 6 1 1 1 18 4 2 8
Wine Merchants		* * *	1	1
Mineral Water Makers Photographers Stonemasons Watchmakers Cleaners and Dyers	• • • • • • •		1 1 3 	 1 1 3 1
TOTAL	•••	21	64	86

## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector. or Inspectors of Nuisances.

,	Number of						
PREMISES	Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.				
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	52	3	•••				
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	75	5	•••				
WORKPLACES (Other than Out- workers' premises)	23		•••				
TOTAL	150	8	• • •				

# DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Num	Number of Defects.				
Par	ticulars.		Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	respect to which prosecutions were instituted
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under Acts:—*	the Public He	ealth				
Want of cleanli	ne <b>s</b> s	• • •	7	7		
Want of ventila	tion	• • •	_			
Overcrowding	•••	• • •	_	_		
Want of draina	ge of floors	• • •				
Other nuisances	S					_
(	insufficient		1	1		_
Sanitary .ccommodation	unsuitable or	defective				_
	not separate f	or sexes			_	
Offences under t Workshop		nd				
Illegal occupat bakehouse (s.		erground	paren			_
tioned in the sof Health (Fa	nces relating to inder the Secti Schedule to the actories and W owers) Order, 1	ons men- e Ministry orkshops				
	TOTAL	• • •	8	8	_	_

<sup>\*</sup> Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

## SUMMARY OF REGULATED TRADES.

	No. of	Visits	Def	ects	
	Premises	Paid	Found	Remedied	
Dairies.	14	219	7	7	
Bakehouses.	10	82	4	4	
Slaughterhouses		02	<b>T</b>	±	
Registered Licensed Other food pre-	$\left\{egin{array}{c} 2 \ 2 \end{array} ight\}$	516	6	6	
paring places	38	370	4	4	
Factories.	21	52	3	3	
Workshops.	64	<b>7</b> 5	5	5	
Workplaces.	6	23	Whaterood		
Common Lodging Houses					
Houses let in					
lodgings		_	-		
Totals	157	1337	29	29	

## FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACT, 1928.

The Kent County Council carries out the duties under the above-named Act.

#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

I am pleased to report that on no occasion was it found necessary during the year to institute legal proceedings to enforce the abatement of a nuisance.

#### AMBULANCES.

For Infectious Cases.—The Council has provided a motor ambulance for the removal of Infectious Disease cases.

For General and Accident Cases.—A motor ambulance has been provided by the Council for the removal of accident and general cases. (Telephone: Sevenoaks 188.)

There is also a privately owned ambulance available.

#### MIDWIVES.

The supervision of Midwives is under the control of the Kent County Council.

The following Midwives have given Notice of Intention to Practice in this District:—

- G. M. Dunk, Dorset House, St. John's Road.
- C. B. Maynard, 60 Granville Road.
- L. Mitchell, Carrick Grange Nursing Home.
- W. G. Hemmings, Dorset House, St. John's Road.

### ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS.

The following are the Adoptive Acts, Byelaws and Regulations in force in the District:—

Byelaws as to the cleansing of footways and pavements, removal of house refuse, and cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools.

Byelaws as to nuisances.

Byelaws with respect to the drainage of existing buildings.

Byelaws with respect to pleasure grounds.

Byelaws as to prevention of nuisances arising from snow.

Byelaws as to regulation of public baths.

Byelaws as to slaughterhouses.

Byelaws with respect to Hackney Carriages.

Byelaws with respect to Sevenoaks Market. Allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 26th May, 1926.

Byelaws and regulations with respect to the management of the Cemetery.

Byelaws in respect of new streets and buildings. Adopted 1928.

Byelaws with respect to slaughterhouses. Allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 21st May, 1929.

The Sevenoaks (Measles) Regulations, 1929. Dated 17th May, 1929.

The Sevenoaks Town Planning Scheme (Interim Development) Order, 1928. Dated 9th July, 1928.

Byelaws with respect to advertisements. Adopted 1934.

The following Adoptive Acts are in force in the District:—

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, and Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, have been in force in the District since 1st June, 1901.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907: Sections 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33 (Part II.); Sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 (Part III.); Sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67 (Part IV.); Sections 76, 77 (Part VI.).

Section 91 (Part IX.); Section 95, Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Section 19 adopted in 1933.

Public Health Act, 1925, Part II., Sections 13 to 35 inclusive (excluding Sections 21 and 22); Part III., Sections 36 to 43 inclusive; and Part IV., Sections 45 to 50 inclusive.

Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922.

## CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1935.

'sı	estp		•	•	•	•	•	က	•	•	က
релоп	Tota ren Iosp	Cases	70	2	H	Н	-	-		•	41
		65 and over	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
		45—65	ф ф ф	•	•	61	* •	•	•	• •	7
		35—45	•	:	•	Н	0	•	-	•	C
		20—35	•	63	<del></del>	•	<del></del>	44	•	H	6
ED.	•	15—20	Н	•	•	•	0 0 0	6 6 6	•	61	က
NOTIFIED.	-years.	10—15	H	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
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		Under 1 year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ħ	$\vdash$
	A + 2.11	Ages.	5	χÇ	Ħ	ന	Ħ	<del>-1</del> 1	H	41	24
	Disease.		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Measles	TOTALS

## DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Disea <b>se</b>	Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers  Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Influenza Encephalitis Lethargica Cerebro-spinal Fever Tuberculosis of respiratory system Other tuberculous diseases Syphilis General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis Cancer Diabetes Cerebral haemorrhage, etc Heart disease Aneurism Other circulatory diseases Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Other respiratory diseases Peptic Ulcer Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) Appendicitis Cirrhosis of the liver Other diseases of the liver, etc. Other digestive diseases Acute and chronic Nephritis Puerperal Sepsis Other Puerperal causes Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. Senility Suicide	8 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	1	100al.
Other violence Other defined diseases Ill-defined or unknown	1 8 	 4 1	1 12 1
TOTALS	70	57	127

#### REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Council Offices, Argyle Road, Sevenoaks.

April, 1936.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting you a summary of the work carried out in the public Health Department during the year 1935, together with the extensions of the Sanitary Services.

#### GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

The routine inspections of the District under the Public Health, Housing, Factory and Workshop Act, Milk and Dairies Order, and Public Health (Meat) Regulations have been carried out, and all nuisances and defects have been dealt with by informal action.

The Shops Act, 1934, has placed additional requirements upon the Public Health Department, and during the year I commenced the inspection of the shops under this Act.

The provision of new houses by private enterprise was well maintained during the year, and there are but few cases on the Council's Register of applicants for Council houses who are in rooms.

During the year 7 insanitary cottages were demolished voluntarily by the owners, following informal action, and proper accommodation was found for the tenants either in Council houses or other houses in the town.

#### DRAINAGE.

The following new surface water sewer extensions were carried out during the year:—

Length. Diameter.

#### SURFACE WATER SEWERS. Bradbourne Park Estate ... ... ... ... 3,002 feet

9in. White Hart Estate ... 1,300 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . 6in. do. do. 730 feet ... . . .! . . .

During the year 112 new houses were erected in the Area. Of these, 104 were connected to the main sewer, and 8 on cesspool or septic tank drainage. The mechanical cesspool emptier is much appreciated for the emptying of cesspools, and no complaints were received when the street gullies and pits were emptied, which proves, in my opinion, that this system of cleansing is a marked increase in the sanitary services of the town.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

I am pleased to record that no complaints were received during the year under this heading.



#### MILK SUPPLY AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The milk supply to the town continues to be drawn chiefly from the Rural Areas. Frequent inspections are made of all the Registered Premises under the Milk and Dairies Order, and on the whole these were found satisfactory.

During the year I obtained 27 samples of Graded Milk in the town under the Milk (Special Designations) Order at the request of the Ministry of Health, and submitted these for Bacteriological Examination, and a copy of these reports are

filed in this Department.

During the year new model dairy premises were erected at Clenches Farm, together with the installation of a mechanical bottle washer. A new dairy was also erected at Bradbourne Farm to replace the old one which had become insanitary, and in both cases I consider a distinct improvement has been effected in the distribution of the milk.

During the year 6 cwts. 3 qrs. of unsound food was surrendered and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption. The Slaughterhouses and Food Preparing Places have been regularly visited, and special attention paid to the sale of food in the Sevenoaks Market which is held each Monday.

I wish to add my thanks to Mr. R. Rogers, Clerk in my Department, for the assistance he has rendered during the

year.

The number and nature of inspections made during the

year were as follows:—

TOTO ORD TOTTO TOD.				
Housing visits		• • •		238
Nuisances		• • •		112
Infectious Diseases				99
Milk and Dairies Order				219
Slaughterhouses				516
Food Preparing Places	-			370
Bakehouses				82
Miscellaneous Visits		• • •		166
Revisits	• • •	• • •		242
Petroleum Act		• • •		80
Shops Act		• • •		35
Factory and Workshops Act				150
-			_	
Total				2,309
			_	<del></del>
Statutory Notices Served			• • •	1
Informal Notices Served	• • •			166
T T . 12 1 /	α ,			

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently.

W. J. GYPPS,

Sanitary Inspector.



